

Ten Essential Principles of Classical Pedagogy

1. ***Festina Lente: Make Haste Slowly*** (master each step rather than rushing through content)
2. ***Multum Non Multa: Do Fewer Things, But Do Them Well*** (better to master a few things than cursorily cover content that will be forgotten)
3. ***Repetito Mater Memoriae: Repetition Is The Mother of Memory and Makes Learning Permanent*** (lively, regular review and repetition makes learning permanent);
4. ***Embodied Learning: Rhythms and Routines That Profoundly Teach*** (the rhythms, practices, traditions and routines we create are just as important for learning as our front-of-the class instruction)
5. ***Songs, Chants And Jingles: How Singing Delights Students and Makes Learning Permanent*** (lower school mainly; most important content/skill we wish to create should be taught or reinforced with a song, chant or jingle)
6. ***Wonder And Curiosity: Modeling Wonder to Cultivate Live-Long Affections for Truth, Goodness and Beauty*** (we should seek to impart a love for truth, goodness in beauty regularly by modeling our own wonder or love of that which is lovely)
7. ***Educational Virtues: Cultivating Habits of Learning Necessary for A Student to Be a Student*** (we should seek to cultivate virtues of love, humility, diligence, constancy and temperance in the lives of students)
8. ***Restoring Scholé to School: Cultivating Restful Learning That Enables Deep Learning That Delights and Sustains Students*** (we should provide adequate time for reflection, contemplation and discussion profound and important ideas—both inside and outside the class; both with and without students)
9. ***Docendo, Discimus (By Teaching We Learn): Why Students Must Teach to Master Learning*** (older students should teach younger students to master material; you don't know truly know something until you can teach it)
10. ***Optimus Magister Bonus Liber Est (The Best Teacher Is A Good Book): Why Students Must Study The Masters To Be Truly Educated*** (the best teacher is a good book; take with a grain of salt b/c the "great teacher" within a book needs a "in the flesh teacher" to bring the author-teacher to life—especially for younger students)